

MANUEL CHAVES.

ANECDOTES OF THE UNWRITTEN HISTORY OF HIS TIME.

Scenes from the Romantic Life of the Heroic Old Frontiersman—His Cousins in Peril—Fights with the Apaches.

(Grants (N.M.) Cor. St. 1 cuts Globe-Democrat.)

The history of New Mexico has been, more than that of any other portion of the United States, a history of warfare and of suffering. Ninety years before the Pilgrims touched Plymouth Rock, the Spanish conquistadores had planted the heel of oppression upon the neck of New Mexico, and her broad, brown bosom had drunk the mingled blood of Aztec son and Castilian invader. And for 300 years thereafter, she did not know a quiet twelve-month. In gallons of blood spilt and dollars of coin expended, her record would not cut an imposing figure beside some wholesale and densely populated scenes of carnage, but in the fearful harassment, the ceaseless suspense, the hourly peril and the almost incessant fighting, she stands unapproached in the history of civilized races. In 1540 Coronado began the first conquest of New Mexico—and a bloody task he found it. In 1582, Espejo again overran the land, and in came its colonization by the Spanish under Oñate. After enduring for years the growing oppression of the invaders, the patient Pueblos at last rose in the red rebellion of 1680. They massacred all the out-lying colonists, and after several desperately contested battles, drove all the Spaniards from the country. They held it till 1692, when it was reconquered by Vargas after a campaign of hard fighting, and much hardship. In 1696 the Spaniards had another desolating war with the Pueblos. With the exception of the small revolution at Taos in 1846 this war practically ended the Pueblo troubles; but the Pueblos were the most docile of aborigines.

New Mexico has had the misfortune to be for centuries the disputed raiding ground of some of the fiercest savage tribes that ever lived—the Apache, most fearful warrior in history; the Comanche, matchless in horsemanship and terrible in battle; the uncompromising Ute and Uncompahgre, the numerous Navajo, the Shoshone and other tribes. When one tribe was not raiding another was, and up to the last decade the territory has been harassed and embroiled incessantly. Every town and hamlet has its history of bloody conflicts with the savages, and every old family tree has had many a branch lopped by tawny hands. The various Mexican and Civil Wars counted for comparatively little with New Mexico, but the Indians were always with her.

If such centuries of danger and daring did not develop a race of brave men, no people, it would be strange, and they did. The stranger who takes the native New Mexican population for a race of cow "lives of whom can be whipped by one American," is in the worst error of his life. They are a race of nervous, active, self-reliant, venturesome men to "tackle" whom is not the part of wisdom. The majority of them are fine, strong, with rifle and revolver alike, admirable horsemen, good hunters and scouts. And out here in the wild Southwest, far from the historian and the war correspondent—and therefore uncelebrated in type—have been done ten thousand deeds of valor, which human bravery never surpassed. Not that every one is a hero. I have seen cowards in New Mexico. But, take the general average, and it is simply superb. In a recent letter I gave a condensed sketch of the romantic life of that heroic old frontiersman, Col. Manuel Chaves. Some fragmentary anecdotes of the unwritten history of his time will be equal y interesting.

The most famous man in New Mexico so far as warlike renown is concerned, is Cebolla. At the time of its founding, in 1800, it was far west of all the other Spanish settlements, and was in the midst of the Navajos, who were then justly dreaded. The little hamlet was never free from their murderous attacks, and one by one its brave defenders were laid away in the little graveyard, sieved with Navajo arrows. A stout stone wall, 10 feet high, enclosed the whole of the tiny town, the houses being built continuously along its inside. The only entrance was closed by a narrow gate formed of planks two feet thick, hewn from two mammoth pines, and fastened by a ponderous bar. Despite this fortification—a remarkably strong one for those days—the Indians persisted in their attacks. In 1804, the town was attacked by an immense force of Navajos; who, having found their scattering assaults irritating and not satisfactory, were now determined to do the job to a brown turn. Besides their usual armament of bows, arrows, shields and lances, they had prepared and brought 2000 abominable hand-grenades of pitch, with which to fire the town. The siege was a long and desperate one. The 30 men of the town were kept on the keen alert, extinguishing the dangerous fireballs and checking the constant assaults of their swarming foes; while the brave women were equally busy bringing water and food to the loopholes at which their husbands were stationed, binding up their wounds, and doing other necessary offices. Indeed, one of the most heroic and important exploits of this siege was performed by a woman—Doña Antonia Romero, grandmother of Don Roman A. Chaves. The assault had become terrible; and, to feed the fainting men more quickly and safely, she took an ax and cut through the adobe partitions from house to house. Then, mounting to a house-top to see if all was going well, she was horrified to see that a brave Navajo had stealthily climbed over the gate and was just removing the ponderous bar; while a swarm of his companions waited outside to rush in the instant the heavy gate should swing open. There was no time to call for help. Quick as a flash, the nervous woman caught up a five-pound medeal-cutting stone (hand-mill) which was lying upon the roof, swung it above her head and brought it down with terrific force full upon the skull of the Navajo, who was too busy to notice what was going on above him. His head was crushed like an egg shell, and again the town was saved. Doña Antonia's husband, Don Domingo Chaves, was worthy so plucky a spouse. In one assault, a hand-to-hand combat, he was pierced by seven lances, and his abdomen was so torn that his bowels fell out. He caught up a pillow, lashed it around his belly, and continued loading and firing for several hours, until the fury of the attack was spent. He then replaced his dangling entrails and sewed up the wound himself. He lived for many years. At one time during

this siege the Indians made a breach in the wall at night, and 100 of them got into the plaza (inner court). The breach was stopped, however, and the intruders were killed from the surrounding houses. The colonists fortunately had 60 venerable Spanish flat-roofs, which saved them from the overwhelming numbers of the savages. The Navajos finally gave up the siege, which had been disastrous to both sides; but never ceased the desultory warfare. It was the following year that the disengaged and retreating colonists were brought back and strengthened by Capt. Miguel Antonio Chaves, and his 50 Spanish soldiers. Despite its fearful besetments, the little colony kept alive, and became famous throughout the Territory for its heroic warriors. They were the flower of New Mexico. And so Cebolla struggled on till 1830, when it received the most stunning blow it had ever known. Pedro Chaves (eldest brother of Manuel) used to go to the Rio Grande settlements and take contracts from those in need of domestic "help" to furnish them Navajo girls at \$500 per head. Then he would get his fellow Cebollatans together, and they would start out on a campaign, strike a band of Navajos, kill the warriors and bring the women and children home for servants. The rivalry among the young men to prove their courage led to exploits no whit behind the doughtiest of chivalric deeds. It was no uncommon thing for a young Cebollate to spur ahead of the company, seize a Navajo warrior by the hair and try to drag him from his horse and bring him back alive—a recklessness which sometimes succeeded.

In January, 1830, Don Ramon Luna was returning from a big campaign against the Navajos, at the head of 100 New Mexican volunteers. The weather was fearfully cold, and it was snowing heavily. Col. Luna and his company camped at Los Alamos (now Grant's Station) on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, giving orders that his men should keep close together, as the Navajos were hanging on their flanks. Capt. Pedro Chaves, however, was a very headstrong fellow, and he and his 30 men were in a hurry to get home in Cebolla, and rode 35 miles north. They camped late in the beautiful cañon at San Miguel, and played monte till nearly daybreak. No sooner had they fallen asleep than 300 Indians fell upon them and massacred them to a man—but only after a desperate resistance, in which many Indians fell. José Manuel Aragón, father of the wife of Hon. José Leon Teller, survived his wounds 11 days, and had been dead but a few minutes when a searching party from Cebolla reached the spot. Capt. Chaves' head was found on the top of the mountain. His white-haired widow still lives in San Mateo.

In 1859 Juan José Chaves, a brother of Don Roman, was in an expedition of 1000 men led by Col. Chaves against the Utes. The company was camped in the woods, and presently some sentinels saw a young Indian approaching on horseback. His bridle was a mass of silver, and his black buckskin suit was resplendent with silver buttons. It was plain that he was the son of some chief. They were about to seize him, Chaves said: "Wait, I will catch that fellow." And mounting his own fine horse, he rode stealthily through the woods to meet the unsuspecting Ute. Having decided what course the Indian would take, Chaves concealed himself behind a big cedar and waited. When the Indian was within 40 feet Chaves put a bullet through the brain of the horse, and charging forth before the astounded savage could disengage himself from his fallen steed, Chaves seized his long hair, wound it around the horn of his saddle, and galloped into camp dragging his noble prisoner, whom he proudly turned over to Col. Chaves.

An interesting incident, illustrative of the coolness of Col. Chaves and of the perils of the day, occurred in 1860. Col. Chaves was at his lambing camp at Salvada, 40 miles east of the Rio Grande, when an excited messenger arrived from Hon. Francisco Chaves with the news that 200 raiding Apaches were heading that way. Col. Chaves had 40 men and his own eldest son, Hon. Amado Chaves, a boy of 10. Not at all disturbed by this garrison news, which frightened the shepherds out of their seven senses, Col. Chaves saw that the muskets were in good order, and gave his men the necessary directions. No alarm came that night, and the New Mexicans slept on their arms. Early in the morning a shepherd came running back from his atajo, saying that he saw the Apaches coming. Col. Chaves rode up to a little knoll, and with his field-glass, counted 22 Indians with 17 rifles. Returning to camp, he told the men that there were but 22 Indians in sight, but that the whole 200 were doubtless near, and they must be prepared to meet them all. He then assigned to each man the tree he should take shelter behind, warned them not to fire till the Indians were within 50 feet, and then ordered breakfast to be prepared. There had been a deadly silence, but the Apaches had recovered themselves, and were now moving forward. The man who had run, invited the curses of heaven upon Noriega, praying that he might soon swallow in his own blood. Just at that moment men came running with the news that raiding Apaches had run off the town entrance. Noriega at once gathered his little company—he held a Spanish captain's commission—and started in pursuit. Riding all night, they overtook the Apaches at the Cerro de la Alasina next morning. Noriega had a fleet horse, and spurred recklessly ahead. His steed stumbled in a rabbit-hole and fell, and before Noriega could recover himself, two Apaches hit him high in the air, transfixed upon their murderous lances. It was never possible to convince his female relations—it's the women, bless their souls, that keep the churches alive—that the direct cause of his untimely death was not the priest's malice. Mrs. Manuel Chaves herself had a brother who was as unfortunate as to be excommunicated for some irreverent action. Dear as she loved him, she would not let him after that, and indeed whenever he entered that church. The recent lamented death of Archbishop Lamy of Santa Fé, one of the most widely revered men in the far West, recalls a somewhat similar incident, in which Col. Manuel Chaves figured. Chaves had a little boy by the hand and ran with the old man a few rods up the hill to his own tree. The Apaches, seeing the boy running, made a rush for the camp. Beside the fire lay Col. Chaves' valuable silver-mounted saddle and bridle and a gay Navajo blanket of great price. Two Indians broke for these, and just as one had got the blanket under his arm, he fell sprawling with a half-ounce ball from Chaves' rifle in his brain. The other grabbed the blanket from the big pot of atole into which it had fallen, and turned to run. "Shoot him, padré!" shouted the Colonel to his father-in-law; but when he saw that the old man was shaking as with the "buck fever," he said: "Wait! Don't shoot!" Hastily ramming a bone ball in his own rifle, he threw it to the level, and then fell into a red hole in the back of his neck. Col. Chaves had three fine horses to a tree, and put two of his best men behind other trees twenty feet away, to lay out the Indians who should rush for his horses. To his disgust two Apaches took the horses without a shot. The explanation of this is interesting. Concepcion "Baca" (now interpreter for Geronimo in Florida) had been captured from his Sonora home in boyhood, by the Apaches, and had been raised by them until recaptured by New Mexicans, and adopted by one of the Baca family. He had lain behind his tree, awaiting a chance to pot the two Indians who were coming for the horses; but when he recognized in one of them the same cruel old Apache who had raised him with frequent barbarous beatings, Chaves

inbred boyhood terror came back to him, and he could not pull a trigger to save his life. Concepcion is a very interesting little old fellow, with whom I have passed many pleasant hours. The two Apaches who took the horses were killed by Col. Chaves, who had their scalps taken and cured. A few years later, when Amado was sent to Washington to be educated, he carried the scalps, bows, shields and lances of the two Apaches to Col. Frank Chaves, who gave one of the interesting outlays to Beverly Johnson.

All Col. Chaves' brothers and half brothers were brave men. Indeed, they could not well have been otherwise. He frequently said that he would kill any brother of his who should play the coward, and all who knew him knew he meant what he said. It is related that on one occasion, when with only eight men, he was in a desperate fight with scores of Navajos, some of his men wanted to run. Col. Chaves quietly counted out eight of his twenty bullets and put them in a separate pocket. "These," said he, "are for those that turn coward." Knowing his iron resolution and his marvelous aim, no one cared to desert, and the Indians were stood off till reinforcements arrived.

When Roman A. Chaves, the brilliant young half brother whom Col. Chaves had reared, was 18 years old he accompanied the Colonel in an Indian campaign as a common volunteer. He was ambitious to be a captain, but did not wish it to be said that he was promoted because of his relationship. Just at the opening of the campaign, he said to Col. Chaves: "Well, if you want me to earn a captaincy?" A big Navajo was riding just ahead of his fellows, waving a red blanket and defying the New Mexicans. "Do you see that Indian?" said Col. Chaves. "Bring me his scalp and I will make you a captain. Come back without it and I will kill you." Roman leaped upon his fine horse—he was then the finest rider in all New Mexico—and dashed out to meet the big Indian, who also spurred up to the charge. As they drew close the Indian fired, but missed, and Roman put a bullet through his heart. Tearing the bleeding scalp from its place, he rode back amid a rain of bullets and arrows, and was appointed a captain on the spot.

In that 1859 campaign against the Navajos, the United States regulars under Gen. Canby and the New Mexican volunteers under Col. Chaves fell upon them and massacred them to a man—but only after a desperate resistance, in which many Indians fell. José Manuel Aragón, father of the wife of Hon. José Leon Teller, survived his wounds 11 days, and had been dead but a few minutes when a searching party from Cebolla reached the spot. Capt. Chaves' head was found on the top of the mountain. His white-haired widow still lives in San Mateo.

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then deeded the land to the church, and he and the noble old Archbishop were warm friends always thereafter. Gov. Chacon (who was the Marquis de Laplaza, Spain) was bearded and bald at the beginning of the present century by "Largo" Garcia, a brother of Col. Chaves' mother. Garcia had gone to Santa Fe about land matters, and was staying in case when Chacon said: "This is a lie." Garcia promptly hooked him wrong end up, jumped on a horse, took a woman with him and fled to the Comanches, with whom he was well acquainted, having traded with them extensively. Chacon offered a magnificent reward for his head, but Garcia remained among the Comanches five or six years, and did not return to civilization until after the death of Chacon.

This is the sort of stuff the troublous life of New Mexico has produced—in peace, quiet, law-abiding farmers and stock-raisers; in war, heroes, who have lacked only the eastern advantages of printer's ink to make their heroism historical. CHARLES F. LUMIS.

Cleveland's Claim of a Country. (Franklin Register.)

The following table shows the appropriations, regular annual, including deficiency and miscellaneous appropriations, from 1882 to the close of 1883:

Year	Appropriations
1882	\$218,154.86
1883	297,314.58
1884	281,989.67
1885	195,710.58
1886	219,500.00
1887	214,914.63
1888	243,673.99
Total	306,392.39

There was no river and harbor appropriation in 1888, and \$11,000,000 should be taken from 1889 and added to 1888. In 1883 the pension appropriation was \$100,000,000, some forty million extra to pay arrears and deficiencies. There was no river and harbor bill in 1884 nor in 1886. The total appropriations from 1886 to 1889 inclusive, were up to date, \$1,088,476, 184, an average of \$259,619.046 per annum. The total appropriations in the preceding four years, 1882 to 1885 inclusive, were \$943,173.180, an average of \$235,793.282. The annual difference of \$24,000,000 more under Cleveland than Arthur.

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For County Auditor: D. W. HAMILIN.

For County Assessor: JOHN W. FRANCIS.

For County Auditor: ROBERT W. HARRIS.

For Tax Collector: ROBERT P. KELLY.

For District Attorney: FRANK P. KELLY.

For County Surveyor: J. H. MEREDITH.

For Supervisor:

DISTRICT II..... S. M. PERRY.

DISTRICT IV..... A. R. DAVIS.

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For City Justice: J. H. C. AUSTIN.

W. C. LOCKWOOD.

For Township Justice: THEODORE C. SMITH.

FRED SMITH.

H. S. CLEMENT.

IT has been substantially agreed to adjourn Congress a week from Saturday.

ONLY 23 days more before the election. Let no legitimate efforts remain unspared to secure Republican success.

MR HUMPHREYS has put himself on record as being opposed to granting any more saloon licenses, except in cases of reissue. That is right. We have too many saloons.

THE Democratic party admits that if this election is lost they cannot hope for political supremacy again for the next twenty years. Conceding this, no effort will be left untried to win a victory for Cleveland. It is the struggle of the drowning man.

A COMMITTEE of the Council has submitted some proposed changes of names of streets, the asserted object being to prevent more than one name being given to any one street. If this is the object, why do they propose to change the name of Second street, east of San Pedro, to Azusa street.

A SAN FRANCISCO outfit is sending circulars down here, offering sample enlarged portraits "worth \$35" for nothing. This is an old fake, which has been extensively worked in Chicago. Any one who attaches credence to a printed circular, sent around by the thousands, offering a thirty-five-dollar article for nothing, deserves to be duped.

ANOTHER frightful railroad accident shocks the country. It seems to us that Government inspection and control of railroads, with a view of preventing such disasters, is not nearly so strict as it should be. It is certainly not nearly so strict as in other countries, where such accidents are far less frequent. This is a good chance for a Congressional investigating committee.

J. S. MOORE, the "Parsee Merchant," whom the Democrats are credited with having depended on to prepare the minority report on the Senate Tariff Bill, is the O'Donovan Rossa of the free-trade party. He is said to be an unnaturalized foreigner, and his savage attacks on American manufacturers and business men in the columns of the free-trade journals in New York have been quite in the vein of the London Times and Saturday Review. Mr. Cleveland is liable to find that to select such an individual to shape the opposition to the Republican Tariff Bill is exceedingly bad politics.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Harrison and Blaine take part in an immense Republican demonstration at Indianapolis, Ind....An attempt to run streetcars in Chicago causes more rioting....A ruling of the Treasury Department on the Chinese Exclusion Act....Congress to adjourn one week from tomorrow....Later accounts of the Pennsylvania railway disaster....Writs of habeas corpus issued at San Francisco to test the Chinese Exclusion Act....A swindler arrested at San Francisco....Chicago fruit sales....Large fire at Greenpoint, N. J....Railway accident near Massillon, O....Evidence in the White-chapel murder cases destroyed by police....Emperor William arrives at Rome....Yorkshire colliers threatened to strike....Proceedings in Congress....Cuban cigarmakers leaving the island in large numbers....Losses at Jerome Park and Latonia....Yesterday's baseball games....Three hundred persons injured by the accident at Quito, Ill....The remnant of Geronimo's band captured in Mexico....The Chicago strike....Female smugglers arrested at Port Townsend, Wash....Accident on the Northern Pacific....Capt. Wallace of the steamship City of Chester takes an appeal....Judge Terry's case before the Cabinet at Washington....The W.C.T.U. Convention at Woodland....Grant, New York Tammany nominee for Mayor, to withdraw if Hewitt will do likewise....The Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. in San Francisco....Emperor Frederick's diary to be published in England....Parnell appeals for funds....Two men shot during an affray on a ranch near Monterey....Nominations made by the San Francisco Republicans....The Congregational conference in Alameda....Judge Thurman starts for home.

The Exclusion Bill a Republican Measure.

The Democrats are not making quite so much fuss over the Chinese Exclusion Bill as they did. Voters are beginning to understand what The Times has all along claimed, that it is a Republican measure. It was introduced in the House by the Administration for the purpose of making campaign capital out of what the President was confident would not happen—the Republican Senate to pass the bill.

With which great consternation the Senate promptly passed it—3 to 3—one of the three being a Democrat. The Democrats at once introduced a vote to reconsider, the practical effect of which would have been to kill the bill. Here is the vote on that motion:

Democrats—Bate, Blackburn, Call, Brown, Cockrell, George, Gorman, Hampton, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Morgan, Pasco, Pugh, Wilson of Maryland—14.

Republicans—Blair, Edmunds, Evans, Hoar, Sherman and Wilson of Iowa—6.

The vote against reconsideration was as follows:

Republicans—Allison, Chandler, Dolph, Farwell, Frye, Hockock, Jones of Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell, Platt, Plumb, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge and Teller—15.

Democrats—Berry, Coke, Hearst, Payne, Vest and Watthal—6.

This step having failed, Cleveland, in despair, got Mr. Kilgore to take the unconstitutional step of pocketing the bill, to keep it away from the White House as long as possible. Meantime, he received a cipher message from our minister at Peking, announcing that the Chinese Government had refused to confirm the treaty. This left Cleveland absolutely no further alternative, and he was forced to sign the measure.

Introduced by the Democratic Administration as a trick to fool the Republican Senate; passed by the Republican Senate; attempted to be killed by the Democratic members of the Senate and held back by an Administration man in the House—what supreme gall is it to claim that this bill is anything but the inspiring watchword!

WHAT is the chief attraction for tourists in Southern California? Our orchards of oranges and other semi-tropical fruits. What explanation is offered to eastern people of the high price of our horticultural lands? The possibility of making from \$250 to \$1000 an acre by growing oranges. Now, when the white scale finishes up our last orange orchard—as it soon will, unless checked—what are we going to offer tourists and immigrants? Sheep ranches? They can see bigger ones and are well grounded. No one believes that the Mills Bill expresses the limit of Democratic ideas on the tariff question. It does not express what they would like to do, but what they think it safe to do under present circumstances. Were the Senate Democratic, the bill would have been far more damaging to American interests.

It is apparent that a second lease of power to the Democratic administration would be attended by tariff legislation of a far more extensive and destructive character than that represented by the Mills Bill. Candid Democrats admit that they regard the Mills Bill as only one step toward their goal. The Senate, after March, will very likely be a tie. Mr. Harrison, if elected, would have the casting vote. The Democrats would then be able to accomplish such legislation as they desired without hindrance. It is not strange that the business interests of the country shrink from such a prospect.

A Trombone Protege.

When that oleaginous colored confederate operator, "Dr." G. Hamilton Griffin, was with us in the flesh, and The Times was publishing its series of exposés, which ultimately led to the sharper departure for fresh fields, the Trombone, impelled by fellow-feeling and "small ads"—came bravely to his defense, maintaining to the last that he was a much-maligned individual, and would shortly dance upon the prostrate form of the coarse and brutal Times. Now the Trombone tells the "Doctor's" creditors in these parts that he has made a mint of money in the Queen's dominions, and will "soon" come back and pay them all he owes them, even unto the uttermost hour.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.—*Evangeline.* "Standing-room only" again stood out in bold relief on the Grand Opera-house box office last night. The Riccs are doing a better business than any troupe that has visited Los Angeles for some time past.

Little Fay and her "I Like It" song have gone straight to the hearts of the theatregoers of this city, and the dudes add bald-heads fairly how when she sings.

Evangeline again tonight.

The CIRCUS—Sells Bros' closed their engagement last night to a big house. After playing this section of the country the big show will go to Stockton, where they will winter, and next spring they will ship for Australia, where they play a seven months' engagement.

It Would, Indeed.

Washington Critic.

When Grover said to Daniel:

"Have you any news from Maine?"

What Daniel said to Grover:

"Would give a Christian pain."

How we protectionists will eat Thanksgiving turkey this year.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Successful Meeting at the Wigwam Last Evening.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Harrison and Morton Club held a public meeting last night at the wigwam on Second street. The Veteran Drum Corps, consisting of Comrades Brady, Kutz, Orr, Keller and Cook, rattled away in great style before the open door of the tent, and many who came to listen to the music went in to hear the speeches. A large audience had assembled when the meeting was called to order.

Commander L. H. Whitson presided and Samuel Katz acted as secretary.

The speakers of the evening were Judge Adams of San Luis Obispo and Maj. Donald J. M. Damon and Col. Glaz of this city. They ventilated the issues of the campaign pretty thoroughly, and the soldiers and sailors rewarded them with unanimous applause.

After the speechmaking was over a business meeting was held, and various matters of business were transacted.

Two hundred and twenty-eight names were announced to be on the roll of membership.

Commander Whitson then announced that a first-class rally would be held in the wigwam next Thursday evening. Col. C. A. Allen and Judge B. N. Smith will be the speakers, and the soldiers and sailors were invited to make the best of the best in the campaign. The Union League and all the Republican clubs will be invited to attend.

On Saturday evening Judge Adams will again address a meeting in the wigwam, when he will make a reply to the arguments of Col. Irish.

THE LOG CABIN

Doing Good Work in its Eastern Travels.

Yesterday the Oro Fino Club received the following letter from S. F. Spencer, who carried the club's log-cabin present to Gen. Harrison:

E. J. GREENSBURG (Ky.), Oct. 3, 1888.

E. J. GREENSBURG, Executive Committee, Oro Fino Club, Lexington, Ky.

DEAR Sir: The Oro Fino cabin is one of the most important and attractive features in the political demonstrations in Indiana, and creates great enthusiasm wherever it goes. It has given a good deal for the benefit of the Oro Fino Club, and the members are working hard for it.

At 1:30 Gen. Harrison, accompanied by Mr. Blaine, arrived at the New Denison Hotel began to fill, and at 1 o'clock nothing but a solid wall of humanity was to be seen for two hours up and down Pennsylvania street.

The cabin will probably be taken to New York before the last of October.

The skies are brightening everywhere, and the sun is shining. The New York Committee is in full force, and the members are working hard for the Oro Fino Club.

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WRITS GRANTED.

Preparing to Test the Anti-Chinese Law.

An Unconfirmed Report That Millions are Flood Is Dead.

Congregational Ministers Decline to Mix in Political Issues.

A Farmer's Fuss Over Some Chinese Results in a Serious Shooting Affair Near Monterey—Railroad Accident Near Pinole—Other Coast News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Judge Lorenzo Sawyer of the United States Circuit Court returned today from Oregon and in court issued two writs of habeas corpus designed to test some of the questions to be raised over the right of Chinese, arriving here after the Exclusion Act went into effect, to land.

One writ was for a Chinaman arriving by the steamship Belge and having a return certificate. The question raised is whether Congress can constitutionally deprive Chinese holding custom-house certificates of the right to return. As the Belge is a Pacific mail steamer, the claim will be set up that the Chinese who came on that vessel were technically on American soil before the Exclusion Act was signed, as the steamer left Hong Kong last month.

In the other case, that of a Chinaman arriving by the steamer Duke of Westminster, apparently the only question to be brought up is whether Chinese without certificates, in transit to this country at the time the act went into force, come under its provisions, as at the time of the passage of the act said Chinaman was on the high seas and had no means of knowing that such an act as the Exclusion Act had been passed.

MUST GO BACK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The Secretary of the Treasury today received a telegram from J. D. Spreckels & Bro. of San Francisco, saying:

"The steamer Duke of Westminster, with Chinese awaiting test case, must sail tomorrow. Can the Chinese be transferred to a hulk for reshipment by the next steamer back to China if the test case goes against us?"

Assistant-Secretary Maynard replied: "The department is of opinion that the transfer of the Chinese laborers from an importing vessel to the hulk of another vessel in the harbor is contrary to the Exclusion Act, and that neither the department nor collector has authority to permit such proceeding."

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

Congregational Ministers Vote Down Political Resolutions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The third day's session of the conference of the General Association of Congregational Churches of California, now in progress at the Congregational church in Alameda was very largely attended today.

A resolution introduced on the previous day denouncing the Scott Exclusion Bill as unjust and constituting an act of bad faith on the part of the Government, was brought up. A lively discussion was anticipated, but none resulted. The conference had considered the resolution inadvisable and impolitic. When the resolution came up it was quietly and unanimously voted down.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, that we express our confidence in the principle of total abstinence and in the movement for the destruction of the legalized liquor traffic, to be consummated in constitutional prohibition."

"Resolved, that we hail as a step in advancing the local option agitation, and commend every measure to the active support of our churches."

After this a prohibitionist member introduced a resolution endorsing the Prohibition party, and commanding its interests to the Congregational churches of the State. The resolution was voted down and the resolution was voted down.

THE Y.M.C.A.

FRESNO, Oct. 11.—At today's session of the Y.M.C.A. Convention, P. V. Watt of Stockton was elected president, C. M. Myers secretary, A. M. Moltoch and C. M. Campbell of Sacramento and Dr. J. L. McClelland of Fresno vice-presidents. Reports of secretaries were read, showing very gratifying results of association work throughout the State.

THE BAPTISTS.

STOCKTON, Oct. 11.—The eighth annual session of the Central Baptist Association closed this evening, to meet next year on the first Tuesday in October. In the meeting to decide the seat of the association, the favor of the convention favored the proposal of the Committee on Education to raise \$40,000 for the endowment of a president's chair in the college at Highland Park, Oakland.

FOUGHT OVER CHICKENS.

TWO MEN SHOT IN AN AFFRAY ON A RANCH.

MONTEREY, Oct. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] James McHolme came here today from a ranch on Ganapates Creek, about 18 miles down the coast, and surrendered himself, saying that he had shot two men. He was locked up. A correspondent proceeded to the scene and found Eugene Richter in a cabin on the ranch, with his left frontal bone shattered, his left eye shot out and his cheek torn. A German named Delph was at a neighboring cabin, suffering from gunshot wounds in the right breast and both hands. The ranch belongs to a woman named Alpers, residing in San Francisco. She had leased the ranch to McHolme, but recently released half of it to Richter and Delph, who said he was her brother. The ranch were many chickens, secured in coops, which were held in dispute by McHolme and Richter. The latter went to McHolme's house, early in the morning, to demand settlement and regaled them, but failing in this returned to his cabin, and afterward began feeding the chickens. Mrs. McHolme warned him to desist, which he failed to do, and thereupon, upon getting up to Richter, who was bending down, he exclaimed: "Look out Richter, I'm going fire."

As the latter raised himself the gun was discharged, the shot taking effect in the left side of his face. Delph hurriedly joined in the affray, and, on his arrival, was shot, wounding him as stated. Richter and Delph were brought here. McHolme was formerly in the employ of a dying establishment at San Jose.

MILLIONAIRE FLOOD.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT OF HIS DEATH IN GERMANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Conflicting rumors have been in circulation this afternoon and evening as regards the condition of millionaire James C. Flood. There were reports of his death up to a late hour tonight. Flood's son, James, and several news men of his father's death, and the report could be traced to no reliable source. A private telegram received this afternoon stated that he is better.

A SWINDLER'S VICTIM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Max Rosenstein, formerly in the employ of the Anglo-

California Bank, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses and swindling Charles Levy out of nearly \$7000. Levy states that he has loaned that amount to Rosenstein at various times on the latter's representation that he had valuable property coming to him in Germany, but that he had done so at Rosenstein's insistence. It is claimed that a number of other persons have been victimized by Rosenstein in the same manner.

THE VICTIM OF AN ASSASSIN.

REDWOOD CITY, Oct. 11.—Gabriel Bell, a native of Ireland, about 67 years of age, was shot and fatally wounded at his ranch, near La Honda, on Tuesday night. He was preparing to go to bed, when some unknown assassin fired a charge of buckshot through the window, and hit him in the breast. He died this morning from the effects. The Coroner and Sheriff have started for the scene of the murder.

THE W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

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THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The Masonic Grand Lodge resumed its session this morning, with Grand Master Rucker presiding. The entire day was occupied with reports of the Judiciary Committee on questions that have arisen in several lodges within the jurisdiction during the year.

CAPTAIN WALLACE APPEALS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Capt. Wallace of the City of Clinton, stuck in the collision with the Oceanus, August 29, today appealed to Supervising Inspector Lubbock for a hearing of the case whereby he was found culpable and his license revoked. The application was granted.

RAYMOND EXCURSIONISTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—About a dozen excursionists arrived from Boston a few days ago on the first Raymond excursion of the season. The party will leave for Santa Cruz tomorrow, and go thence to Del Monte, and afterward to Southern California.

JUDGE TERRY'S CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Judge David S. Terry received a Washington dispatch today stating that the President and cabinet were discussing his case. A decision is expected before Monday.

BODIES IN THE RAY.

SAN RAFAEL, Oct. 11.—The bodies of two unknown men were found in a bay at Angel Island this afternoon. Both were badly decomposed, and had evidently been in the water two weeks.

A DAY OF EXECUTION FIXED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The date of execution of John McNally, for the murder of James Collins was fixed today for Friday, November 30th.

SAN DIEGO'S RAISIN CROP.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 11.—It is estimated that the raisin crop of San Diego county for exportation this season will reach 130,000 boxes.

LOOK ON THIS AND ON THIS.

THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL.

The Philadelphia American has figured up things, and shows that since the war the Congresses of which the lower House was controlled by Republicans have reduced the revenues to the extent of \$362,504,559, while those of which the House was controlled by Democrats effected a reduction of only \$6,368,935.

NOW COMES THE REPUBLICAN SENATE WITH ANOTHER REDUCTION OF \$65,000,000, WHILE NOBODY CAN TELL HOW MUCH REDUCTION IS EFFECTED BY THE MILLS BILL. ITS FRIENDS CLAIM THAT IT REDUCES THE PRESENT TARIFF RATES ONLY 5 PER CENT. IF THAT IS TRUE, THEN EVEN IF THE LOWERING OF THE DUTIES DID NOT STIMULATE IMPORTATIONS, THE REDUCTION EFFECTED BY THE MEASURE WOULD BE ONLY ABOUT \$10,000,000.

WE ARE HAVING, HOWEVER, TO RESCUE THE FREE-TRADE FRIENDS FROM THE CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR OWN ACTS, AND ADMIT, AS MILLS CLAIMED WHEN DISCUSSING THE BILL IN CONGRESS, THAT THE AVERAGE REDUCTION OF DUTIES EFFECTED BY THE MEASURE IS FROM 27 TO 40 PER CENT., AND THAT IF THERE WERE NO INCREASED IMPORTATIONS, THE REDUCTION WOULD BE AGAIN AS \$70,000,000 AND \$80,000,000.

BUT THE KEENEST STUDENTS OF TARIFF HISTORY CALCULATE THAT THE REDUCTION EFFECTED BY PUTTING WOOL, LUMBER, SALT, SOAP, HEMP AND ABOUT TWO HUNDRED CLASSES OF OTHER NOW PROTECTED ARTICLES ON THE FREE LIST WILL BE OVERBALANCED BY THE DUTIES COLLECTED UPON THE OTHER ARTICLES, UPON WHICH THE TARIFF IS GREATLY LOWERED, AND THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH WILL BE CONSEQUENTLY GREATLY STIMULATED AND INCREASED; SO THAT THE MILLS BILL, WHILE PROSTRATING OR SERIOUSLY WOUNDING EVERY INDUSTRY IN THE LAND, WILL ACTUALLY EFFECT A REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC REVENUES AT ALL.

THE SENATE BILL ON THE OTHER HAND WILL REDUCE THESE REVENUES \$35,000,000 BY ABOLISHING NEEDLESS AND OPPRESSIVE TAXES, WILL EFFECT A TRUE TARIFF REFORM BY ADJUSTING THE DUTIES TO CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES, AND WILL INURE NO AMERICAN INDUSTRY OF PRODUCTION. SUCH IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FREE-TRADE THEORY AND DEMAGOGY AND PRACTICAL REPUBLICAN STATESMENSHIP.

ON THE RANCH WERE MANY CHICKENS, SECURED IN COOPS, WHICH WERE HELD IN DISPUTE BY MC HOLME AND RICHTER. THE LATTER WENT TO MC HOLME'S HOUSE, EARLY IN THE MORNING, TO DEMAND SETTLEMENT AND REGALE THEM, BUT FAILING IN THIS RETURNED TO HIS CABIN, AND AFTERWARD BEGAN FEEDING THE CHICKENS. MRS. MC HOLME WARNED HIM TO DESIST, WHICH HE FAILED TO DO, AND THEREUPON, UPON GETTING UP TO RICHTER, WHO WAS BENDING DOWN, HE EXCLAIMED: "LOOK OUT RICHTER, I'M GOING FIRE."

AS THE LATTER RAISED HIMSELF THE GUN WAS DISCHARGED, THE SHOT TAKING EFFECT IN THE LEFT SIDE OF HIS FACE. DELPH HURRIEDLY JOINED IN THE AFFRAY, AND, ON HIS ARRIVAL, WAS SHOT, WOUNDING HIM AS STATED.

RICHTER AND DELPH WERE BROUGHT HERE. MC HOLME WAS FORMERLY IN THE EMPLOY OF A DYING ESTABLISHMENT AT SAN JOSE.

MILLIONAIRE FLOOD.

AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT OF HIS DEATH IN GERMANY.

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A SWINDLER'S VICTIM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Max Rosenstein, formerly in the employ of the Anglo-

VEST'S WORDS.

THE MISSOURI SENATOR TRIES TO EXPLAIN

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WHAT HE WROTE AND WHAT HE MEANT.

HOW THE ADMINISTRATION COMPASSED THE DOWNFALL OF KANDAL.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN ONE WEEK FROM TOMORROW.

THE OLD ROMAN DEPARTS FOR HIS OHIO HOME.

—OTHER MATTERS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] Senator—In the Senate the House bill appropriating \$30,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act was reported by Mr. Allison and passed.

Mr. Mitchell then proceeded to address the Senate in advocacy of the bill heretofore introduced by him to reduce letter postage to 1 cent. In the event of the proposed letter postage reduction being carried out, Mr. Mitchell thought there was no reason why the weight should not be fixed at two ounces instead of one, and why fourth class matter of merchandise should not be put on an equality with third class.

With these changes all the present absurd distinctions between first, third and fourth class matter might be wiped out. The uniform rate of 1 cent for two ounces would exist on all matter except newspapers and periodicals sent to subscribers. The anomaly that often results from detention of matter for insufficient postage would disappear.

The temptation to prey fraud by concealment of written matter in matter of lower grade would vanish, and absolute privacy could be given to every parcel of matter mailed, for there would no longer be any reason why it should not all be sealed.

The bill was referred to the Postoffice Committee.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Tariff Bill, and was addressed by Mr. Culom. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Culom made reference to Mr. West's letter, heretofore frequently referred to, as to the struggle being a "fight to the death."

Mr. West said he wanted to make a statement as to that letter. It was a private letter, written on his desk in the Senate during the debate, and afterward type written by his secretary. It had been no secret, particularly to the organization of the Arthurites, including three and a half years of the reign of Grover, which was received with prolonged applause.

Mr. Adams' address was full of facts and figures of finance, interspersed with humorous illustrations. He made for himself hosts of friends, and convinced the entire audience that his reasons for supporting the Republican ticket were good and valid. Mr. Adams was followed by the veteran soldier, Judge C. C. McComas of Los Angeles. The Judge prefaced his remarks by saying he was not a politician nor a candidate for office, but as a lawyer he would assume his position as the prosecuting attorney, with the audience as to the justness of his cause.

He then proceeded to charge the Democratic party of being guilty of false pretenses, insincerity and all the sins of the decalogue. His argument to the jury was terse, logical and convincing, and the verdict was sent up "without leaving their seats" of "GUILTY."

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A RISING VOTE OF THANKS WAS TENDERED.

MESSRS. ADAMS AND MCCOMAS, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE, WERE APPRECIATED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION ADDRESS THE OWNER.

GRAHAM & COLLIER,

WILDOMAR, CALIFORNIA.

CLAY AND COAL MINES.

ELGINORE LAKE COLONY.

THE COMING CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

RESIDENCE.

AGRICULTURE.

SPORTING.

WATER-PIPE.

SEWER-PIPE.

FOR FULL INFORMATION ADDRESS THE OWNER.

GRAHAM & COLLIER,

WILDOMAR, CALIFORNIA.

LAKELAND.

BUSINESS.

To Telegraph to The Times.
Money, Stocks and Bonds
New York, Oct. 11.—Money on call, easy
at 3½ per cent.; closed at 1½ per cent.

Steering exchange quiet and easier at
4.83½ for 60-day bills, and 4.37½ for
demand.

New York, Oct. 11.—The stock market
today was intensely dull from the opening
to the close, with some animation in a few
leading stocks only, though the tone of the
dealings was strong, and prices this even-
ing are fractionally better throughout the
entire list.

Government bonds dull but steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 11.

U.S. 4s.....128½ Kansas & Texas, 12½;
U.S. 4s.....128½ N. Y. Central, 108½;
U.S. 4s.....108½ Northern Pacific, 26½;
U.S. 4s.....110½ N. P. preferred, 60%;
Pacific 6s.....121 Northwestern, 114;
American Ex. 10½ Oregon Imp., 73½;
Canadian Natl. & New Eng., 98½;
Canada South, 55½ Trans. Co., 70½;
Central Pacific, 33½ Pacific Mail, 37½;
C. & Q. & I. 114½ Reading, 55½;
Del. & Luck., 142½ Rock Island, 108½;
D. & R. G. 18½ St. Paul, 67½;
Erie, 20½ Tex. Pacific, 24½;
L. & S. 10½ Texas & New Mexico, 24½;
Louis. & Nash. 60½ U. S. Express, 81½;
Michigan Cen., 89½ Wells-Fargo, 140;
Missouri Pacific, 81½ Western Union, 85½;

*Registered. *Coupons.

MIXING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.
Amador.....2 00 Navajo, 3 00
Adams Con. 1 00 Ontario, 31 00
Cale. B. & S. 3 00 Plymouth, 7 37
Food Cal. & Va. 9 28 Sacramento, 3 70
Baudette T. 1 00 Stern, Nevada, 3 70
Gould & Curry 3 23 Standard, 1 20
Hale & Nor. 5 00 Silver King, 1 90
Homestake, 10 75 Smil Hopes, 1 00
Iron Silver, 3 00 Union Con., 3 70
Mexican, 3 00 Yellow Jacket, 5 00

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.
Best & Belcher 6 62½ Ophir, 10 00
Cochise, 1 00 Peñon, 1 70
Chollar, 3 20 Potosi, 3 95
Con. Virginia, 19 75 Savage, 3 30
Confidence, 19 00 Sierra Nevada, 3 90
Gould & Curry 3 45 Union Con., 3 80
Hale & Nor. 5 25 Yellow Jacket, 5 125

Boston Stocks.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Atchison, Topeka and
Santa Fe first 7s, 130; do land grant 7s,
15; do railroad stock, 74½; Chicago, Bur-
lington and Quincy, 114½; Mexican Central
com., 12½; do bond ser., 100; do first
mortgage bonds, 67½; San Diego Land
Company, 22.

Grain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Wheat:
Quiet and firm; winter season, 183½; buyer
1888, 173½; barley; quiet; buyer season,
98½; buyer 1888, 88½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Wheat: Very
dull; buyer season, 1.84½; buyer 1888,
1.73½; barley; quiet; buyer season,
98½; buyer 1888, 88½c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Wheat: Strong and
higher; cash, 1.14; November, 1.15; Decem-
ber, 1.16½; May, 1.15½; Corn: Steady; cash,
45½; November, 46c; December, 41c;
May, 39 16c. Oats: Steady; cash, 26;
November, 24 9½; December, 25 1 16c;
May, 26 4½. Barley: Nominal. Rye: Quiet;
at 88½c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—Wheat: Quiet and
demand poor; holders offered moderately;
Ohio spring and winter, 8d@8s 2d per
cent. Corn: weak and demand poor;
maize: 8d@8s 2d per cent.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Hops: Quiet and
firm.

Coffee: Options opened barely steady
at 10¢/20 points decline; freer movement
of supplies; market firm, but not enough
to move the market to decline 10¢/20 points below
yesterday; closing fairly active; sales,
123,750 bags; October, 14.00@14.10; Novem-
ber, 13.55@13.80; December, 13.05@13.50;
January, 13.10@13.40. Spot Rio barely
steamed; fair trading, 16.00.

Sugar: R.W. nominal; fair refining,
5 1/2-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 6½c; no sales;
refined quiet and steady.

Copper: Dull; lake, 17.45.

Lead: Depressed and lower; domestic,
47.00.

Tin: Dull and weaker; straits, 23.50.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Cattle: Receipts,
9000; market steady; steers, 5.90@1.50;
steers, 3.25@3.65; steers and feeders,
1.90@2.20; calves, 1.70@2.10; lambs,
2.15; weaner lambs, 2.25@3.40.

Hogs: Receipts, 14,000; market strong
and 10c higher; mixed, 5.70@6.10; heavy,
5.80@6.35; light, 5.60@6.20.

Sheep: Receipts, 10,000; market strong;
natives, 3.00@4.15; westerns, 3.10@3.35;
Texans, 2.75@4.00.

Petro gum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Petroleum opened
strong at 93½c and advanced to 93c in the
first hour. A reaction then carried the
price back to 93c, but this loss was nearly all
recovered, and the market closed firm at
93½c.

San Francisco Produce Market.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—Wheat: Stand-
ard, 151½@152; Ground, 152@153.
Barley: Ground, 15@15c.
Eggs: California ranch, 40@41c.

Bullock Meats.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Bullock meats: Shoul-
ders, 8.75@8.87½; short clear, 9.75@10.00;
short ribs, 8.65.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Pork: Steady; cash,
15.00; November, 14.45@14; December, 14.32@4;
May, 14.62@4.

Lard.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Lard: Easy; cash,
9.10; November, 8.50; December, 8.12@4.

Silver Bars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Silver bars,
93@94c per ounce.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Whisky: 1.30.

Los Angeles Markets.

Eggs—Fresh, 27@28c; eastern eggs,
30@32c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per roll, 65@70c;
choice roll, do, 60@65c; plain, do, 55c;
picked, do, 50@55c; fancy choice, do,
45@50c; plain, do, 40@45c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 1c; large, Califor-
nia, 10@12c; small, 1c; small, 3-lb hand,
1c.

POULTRY—Hens, 1 per dozen, 5.50@
6.00; turkeys, 5.00@6.50; young
roasters, per dozen, 5.00@6.50; broilers, large,
per dozen, 5.50@6.00; small, 2.50@
3.00; turkeys, per lb., 18@20c; ducks, large,
per dozen, 6.00@6.50; ducks, small, per dozen,
5.00@5.50; geese, 75c@1.00.

HONEY—All grades of extracted, 4@6c
per pound, 11@12c.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, per 100 pounds,
75c@1.00; carrots, per 100 pounds, 50c;
celery, green, per lb, 10c; chilles, dry,
in strings, 75c@1.00; beets, per 100 lbs, 50@
75c; onions, per 100 lbs, 50c@60c.

PROVISIONS—Breakfast bacon, can-
vased or without, 14½c; light clear, 14½c;
clear medium, 13c; bacon, 12c; heavy bacon, 11c; shoulders, 6c.

LARD—5-lb tins, 10½c; 3-lb pails, 11c;
6-lb pails, 10½c; 10-lb pails, 10c.

MEAT—All grades, sun-dried, 17c; Lily
brand, 18c; Our Taste, 16c.

POTATOES—Early Ross, first-class, 90c
@1.00; second-class, 70@80c; Pinkeyes,
70@80c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No.
1, 5.00@6.00; beans, 3.00; Lima, 4.50;
soy beans, 4.00@4.50; black-eyed 4.00@
1.50; garbanzos, 5.00@5.50; green field
peas, 2.50; lentils, 5.00@5.50; red Spanish,
2.75@2.90.

CORN—Large yellow, earland lots, 1.15;
small yellow, earland lots, 1.35; large,
white.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX extra
family patent roller, 4.75; Capitol Mills
extra family patent roller, 4.75; Pioneer
and Crown, 5.25; Wheatland, 4.75.

MILL—FLOUR—Bags, 20@22c;
small, 10@12c; barrels, 1.25; cracked
corn, 1.20; cracked barley, 90c.

BARLEY—Spot feed, No. 1, 75@85c.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 3@4c.

WOOL—Spring clip, per lb., 70@75c; fall
clip, 60@65c.

NUTS—Almonds, soft shell, light, 15@16c.

LOS ANGELES TIMES: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

Medical.

DRS. D. & B.

DRS. W. N. DAVIS AND L. K. BLACKSLER, having formed a partnership & engaged the services of some of the most noted specialists in this country, have removed to their elegant parlor, Nos. 37, 38, 39 & 40, Phillips Block, NORTH SPRING STREET.

Reported by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company.

[Only those transfers of \$1000 and over are specified below. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.]

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1888.

CONVEYANCES.

C. P. Teague to E. M. Teague: Block
3, C. P. Teague's subdivision of S. E. 1/4 of N.
E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of section 10, township 13, range 6 W.
\$3500.

R. M. Reed to W. D. Ellis: Undivided
interest in lot 4 and W 15 feet of lot 3, block
40, Pomona, \$10,000.

H. Tufts to W. D. Ellis: Undivided
lot 25, block 1, lot 26, block 20, and W 15
feet of lot 4, block 40, Pomona, \$10,000.

W. D. Ellis to A. H. Tufts: Undivided
on W 40 feet of lot 4, block 40, Pomona,
\$10,000.

A. H. Tufts to a Southworth: Lot 23, Mc-

Donald subdivision of S. W. 1/4 of section 10,
township 13, range 6 W.

Edward McCarthy to J. E. Hayes: Lot 16,
block F, City Boundary tract, \$1000.

Marie B. Welles, Harriet D. Welles and
Henry Nichols to Zella E. Udell: Undivided
lot 16, block F, City Boundary tract, \$1000.

Anna McClellan to Marie B. Welles: Lot
11, Miller & Carter's subdivision of part of
lot 16, block A, San Paschal tract, \$1600.

W. E. Johnson to California Loan and
Trust Company: Lot 6, block 20, and lot 17,
block 37, Garvanza, \$16.

William Harris to Alfred Wakeley: Lot
21, Wallace Bros.' subdivision N 1/4 of
block 4, block 1, San Paschal tract, \$1675.

F. A. MacNeil to E. M. Morrison: S 100 feet
of S 1/4 of block 4, San Paschal tract, \$1675.

J. H. Little: Lot 3 and east 10-feet for 2,
Gerrard Irvine's subdivision of part of lot 1,
block 1, block 2, 16, H. S. \$3000.

John McDonald and California Loan and
Trust Company: Lot 10, block 20, San Paschal
tract, \$4500.

N. T. Blair to George A. Nadeau: Lots 1 and
2, Rancho lot 26, Beach's addition, Cres-
centa, Canada, \$1600.

P. F. Jones to P. D. Jones: Lot 63,
block 1, block 2, 16, Brooklyn tract, \$1000.

F. C. Gribault to R. G. Presham: Agree-
ment to sell S 1/4 of block 16, map of subdivi-
sion of S 12,000 sq. ft. of Rio ex-Mission
de San Fernando, \$1600.

Long Beach Land and Water Company
to Nathan S. Porter: N 1/4 of farm lot 10,
American Colony tract, \$1500.

Office hours: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 7
to 8 p.m.

DRS. D. & B.

Phillips Block, N. Spring St.

Ladies' parlors, Nos. 37 and 38. Gentlemen's
parlors, Nos. 39 and 40. Stop the elevator at
the first office door.

JAMES'

Ginger Ale!

AND

MINERAL WATERS!

JAMES' BELFAST GINGER ALE

This celebrated brand of Ginger Ale
is now manufactured in your

city. It is the best in the world.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

David Ward was arrested last night by Officer Schaffer on First street, on a charge of disturbing the peace.

The Central W.C.T.U. will hold its regular weekly meeting in Trinity Methodist Church at 2 p.m. today.

C. R. Hall, who stole Mr. Bosbyshell's horse and buggy, and drove to Santa Monica with it, was yesterday sentenced to one year in San Quentin.

The police and constables are to have a game of base-ball, at Prospect Park, on October 20th. A number of prizes have been offered, and an exciting time is expected.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office, No. 6 Court street, for the following people: Neille Lee, G. Putnam, Alexander Watson, Wm. W. Watson.

Mr. Workman's loss by the burning of his haystack, Wednesday night, was about \$100. This was the only property on which Mr. Workman had no insurance, and it will prove a total loss.

The following passenger left by yesterday's 1:15 p.m. train for San Francisco: E. W. Finch, Mrs. G. C. and W. H. L. Barnes, J. W. Stewart, A. P. Johnson, Mrs. W. T. Knott, O. W. Childs.

A team belonging to E. C. Burlingame, the contractor, ran away in East Los Angeles yesterday, and one of the animals was killed by a collision. The other horse escaped and came over to the west side of the river.

The cases of Poker Davis and A. Baker, the bunge men, which were confined by Justice Taney until yesterday afternoon, again came up, but as the prosecuting witness, Schley, did not show up, they had to be dismissed.

Civilian examinations of applicants for positions in the Army and Navy were commenced at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday. There are many applicants, and the result will not be made known for several days.

Peter Huff, the 9-year-old brother of Clara Huff, whose whereabouts the police would like to know, was found by Officer M. C. Jackson, at the police station, and taken to the police station. He told Chief Benedict that he ran away from home because his father whipped him.

Ron Alfred Dagget, candidate of the American party for Congressman from this district, will be holding a meeting at Attorney Hall's law office, 11th and Spring, and taken to the police station. He told Chief Benedict that he ran away from home because his father whipped him.

Frank Garcia was arrested yesterday by Officer Jackson, for stealing a horse, buggy and harness, the property of M. J. Edwards, from the stable of the Grand Opera-house, Wednesday night. Justice King issued the warrant, and the property of which his party is supposed to have a copyright.

The West End Republicans will have a grand rally at the Wigwam on Temple street this evening beginning at 7:30 p.m.

Another who will be arrested is Gen. William F. Collier, Banker, and C. E. Jones. An invitation is extended to all Republicans.

Democrats and men on the fence all over town to be present.

Officer Hoff last evening found a boy of about 7 years of age, who called himself Charley astray on San Fernando street, and took him to the police station. Subsequently two ladies called and stated that the boy was a charge at the Protestant Orphans' Home. He will be taken there to-day. Last night he passed in the station-house, where he enjoyed a pleasant sleep.

Rev. Dr. Schreiber will lecture in the synagogue this evening on the subject of the "Wigwam," in the Wigwam of "the Sons of the World." The lecture will be listened to by the Young Men's Hebrew Association of this city, who will attend in a body. They will meet in their rooms in the Jones block, and present from there to the synagogue.

The public are cordially invited to attend the lecture.

A reception was tendered Dr. T. C. Warner at University church last Wednesday evening by the Young People's Society of the church. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers. "Wise and learned" Y.P.S.'s. A musical and literary programme was interspersed with hand-shaking and socializing. The meeting closed with a neat little speech by Dr. Warner.

The preliminary notices to owners of property on which houses are used for the purpose of prostitution have been drawn up, and will be served as soon as they can be signed. The prosecutions will be brought under the State law, and will be pushed to a final conclusion. Some of the parties are persons of considerable wealth, while others are both the ground and houses where they live. The latter will make a strong fight, and an interesting contest is promised.

The following passengers left by the steamer Queen of the Pacific, for San Francisco, yesterday: E. W. Moore and son, S. Swartout, Mrs. W. A. Collins, Mrs. G. Bonham, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Dr. G. D. Parker, Dr. G. Quirk, C. J. Smith, T. A. McCubbin, H. C. Harper, M. D. Wendell, wife and child, Charles Shaner, F. W. Nilsson, L. B. Towne, D. McKinon, Mrs. W. Milvin, and to the steerage. For San Louis Obispo: J. C. Hoy, Mrs. J. M. Huyck, B. Gowen, A. J. Misser.

A SICKENING STORY.

Are Hogs Fed on the Meat of Glau-

mers?—The citizens of Los Angeles, and especially those of the East Side, are in a terrible stew over a report to the effect that they are being fed on hogs that are fattened on meat affected with glaucoma, that dreadful disease that is creating such havoc among the horses.

A reporter for THE TIMES spent several hours yesterday tramping about the hills in the neighborhood of the new garbage grounds in the river bed just below the Southern Pacific depot, and looking up the story. It will be remembered that the Council made a contract with a company a short time ago, in which it was agreed that the company would take the dead animals from the city and burn them.

The company is to receive so much per head for every animal so removed, and it was believed up to within a few days by the citizens that the names of horses that have died of the glaucoma during the two months were being burned, but the people in the neighborhood and in East Los Angeles are of the opinion that the horses are being made into a kind of soup which is sold to wholesale butchers for hog food.

The most recent butchers say and insist that the retail butchers find it impossible to sell pork to any one except chinamen, who know nothing about the horrors of the glaucoma.

There may not be any danger to persons who have eaten pork fattened from glaucoma, but there is the risk of contracting the disease, and it is the duty of the Health Officer to thoroughly investigate the matter, and if the garbage company is guilty of the crime of which they are accused, then they should be punished to the full extent of the law.

MAUD SILVERSTRIEN.

Arrested for Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Several days ago Deputy Constable Clement received a description of a young woman named Maud Silverstien, who is wanted in San Diego for obtaining money under false pretenses.

The girl is a variety actress, and her stage name is Edie Wilson. She has been a well-known character in that city for a long time, but this is the first time that the strong arm of the law has ever reached out for her.

As soon as Clement received orders to take her in he started out, but did not find her until late Wednesday night, when he cornered her in a room on New High street.

He stood guard over the room all night, for the reason that he was afraid her friends would get her out and write of habeas corpus in case he took her to the County jail.

Early yesterday morning he placed her under arrest and conducted her to the Santa Fe depot, and she was sent to San Diego.

PERSONAL NEWS.

O. W. Childs has gone to San Francisco. Judge Adams of San Luis Obispo county is spending a few days in this city.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Friday, the 8th Day of the Week.
We are the leaders of prices and mean to maintain that position during the week. We always have the lowest prices, and in no case can or will we be undercut, though so, I may try to do it behind our backs. We always come to the rescue with a figure far below our competitors.

The Largest Towel Made, 25c Each.

The largest and handsomest towel ever displayed, 40 inches long and 24 inches wide, with dark knotted fringe and exquisite borders, at 50c each. Considered a good bargain at 50c.

Children's French Ribbon, 10c a Pair.

Children's French Ribbon, 10c a Pair.

Children's French Ribbon, 10c a Pair.

Eight-ounce Toilet Soap and Basket, 10c.

An elegant cake of highly perfumed toilet soap and ornamental basket made of celluloid fine combs, 5c each; set all over at 15c.

Ammonia, 10c a bottle; pint bottles; sold all over at 25c.

Nation Silk Department.

Black Gros-grain Silk, 90c a Yard.

An entire new lot of extra heavy gros-grain dress silk with a handsome lustre at 80c a yard; sold all over at 80c.

Double-fold Dress Goods, 12c a Yard.

A rich material done in satin, tweed, and velvet, 10c a yard; extra lengths, at 25c.

Eight-ounce Toilet Soap and Basket, 10c.

An elegant cake of highly perfumed toilet soap and ornamental basket made of celluloid fine combs, 5c each; set all over at 15c.

Brown Goods and Silk Department.

Men's Sack Suits, \$5.82.

A light gray stripe suit, well made for it, \$6.82.

A dark cassimere, small check frock suit; bought at a great sacrifice a large amount of material, and sold at 50c a yard; we will give our customers the benefit of our price today, \$7.74.

Boys' Fine Dress Suits, \$3.48.

Boys' all-wool brown check suit, well made, \$3.48; white, \$3.12.

Men's Stylish Sack Suits, \$6.30.

A dark brown, straight cut suit, very serviceable and sold all over at 10c; remember our price, \$6.30.

Men's Frock Suits, \$7.74.

A dark cassimere, small check frock suit; bought at a great sacrifice a large amount of material, and sold at 50c a yard; we will give our customers the benefit of our price today, \$7.74.

Boys' Fine Dress Suits, \$3.48.

Boys' all-wool brown check suit, well made, \$3.48; white, \$3.12.

Men's Working Pants, \$1.65.

A very good pair of pants, in light stripes, splendid wearing, \$1.65; wool \$1.

Men's White Pants, \$3.18.

Remember these are fine, all wool Scotch tweed, in very light cut and durable colors, \$1.65.

Boys' Knee Pants, 49c.

Boys' school pants, in dark gray and brown, black the thing for wear, 49c; worth 55c.

Silk Caps, 25c Each.

Black silk for smoking and tourist caps, 25c each; worn 50c.

Boys' Felt Hats, 64c Each.

Young men and boys' black soft felt hats, square and round crown, raw-edge brim and bow cord trimming, a very popular school boy's hat, 64c; sold out at 60c.

Men's Soft Felt Hats, 50c Each.

Men's soft felt hats in blue, black and brown, light-weight soft, creased crown, raw edge, ribbing, curled brim a splendid hat for business, at 50c; sold all over at \$1.

Gent's Furnishing and D. Department.

Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers, 45c Each.

Gents' extra-heavy hygella shirt and drawers, goods that are well worth 70c each; today we sell them at 50c each.

Men's Fancy Hose, 21c a Pair.

Men's fancy striped hose, 21c a pair; at 25c each.

Men's White Shirts, 99c Each.

Men's white shirts, reinforced linen bosoms and cuffs, 99c; worth \$1.50.

Carpenters' White Aprons, 19c Each.

Carpenters' aprons, made of heavy white duck, 19c; worth 30c.

Waiters' Alpaca Coats, \$1.49 Each.

Men's b'st and f'st coat with or without buttons, at 40c; sold by all others at \$2.25.

Silk Department.

Men's Calf Hook-Jac, \$1.65.

Men's calf hook lace shoes go d double soles, with London toe and tip, \$1.65; made in Paris.

Men's Fancy Hose, 21c a Pair.

We will give our lady customers a good house shoe today for 99c a pair. This is a rare bargain, made of cloth and leather, and well made and sewed, at 99c a pair; sold elsewhere at \$1.25.

Infants' Shoes, 99c a Pair.

Infants' low-cut, on toes, in sizes of 1 to 6 made of europeo kid, nose and dressy, 99c to worth 65c.

Domestic Department.

Lonsdale Muslin, 75c a Yard.

Wide white bleached lonsdale muslin, 75c a yard; sold all over at 100c.

Dress Ginghams, 10c a Yard.

Our entire stock of imported dressing gowns at 10c a yard, all fast colors; sold elsewhere at 50c.

Light Prints, 50c a Yard.

All our shirting prints at 50c a yard; fast colors and the latest designs.

Turkey Red Napkins, 49c a Dozen.

A genuine turkey red napkin, with fringed border, at 49c a dozen; sold all over at 75c.

Sateens, 15c a Yard.

Our entire stock of French sateens at 15c a yard; all new patterns, and sold elsewhere at 25c.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 24c Each.

Ladies' fine ribbed undershirt, lace finish, in colored or white, at 40c each; sold all over at 50c.

Organza, 65c a Yard.

A French organza, in the richest of patterns, at 65c a yard; sold all over at 100c.

Infants' Slips, 25c Each.

Infants' cambric slips, very neatly made, trimmed with Irish lace and deep hem, 25c each; sold all over at 40c.

Children's Drawers, 25c Each.

Children's drawstring drawers, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, 105c, 115c, 125c, 135c, 145c, 155c, 165c, 175c, 185c, 195c, 205c, 215c, 225c, 235c, 245c, 255c, 265c, 275c, 285c, 295c, 305c, 315c, 325c, 335c, 345c, 355c, 365c, 375c, 385c, 395c, 405c, 415c, 425c, 435c, 445c, 455c, 465c, 475c, 485c, 495c, 505c, 515c, 525c, 535c, 545c, 555c, 565c, 575c, 585c, 595c, 605c, 615c, 625c, 635c, 645c, 655c, 665c, 675c, 685c, 695c, 705c, 715c, 725c, 735c, 745c, 755c, 765c, 775c, 785c, 795c, 805c, 815c, 825c, 835c,